THE MOUNTAINEER.

"DO WHAT IS RIGHT, LET THE CONSEQUENCE FOLLOW!"

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THE MOUNTAINEER

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Original Poetry.

THE FLATTERER!

[*Written for Mrs. Joseph A. Young's Album.*]

BY W. G. MILLS.

There is a fervent flatterer
Attends the human heart;
It dries the mourner's bitter tear
And soothes the keenest smart.

On wings of light unseen it flies,
Though conscious to our feeling;
Its visions pass before our eyes,
The brightest scenes revealing:

Not as the sycophants who fawn
Where power and riches dwell;
When these from their keen grasp are gone,
They pass away as well.

As angels their sweet influence shed
In king's or beggar's breast,
Where costly domes uplift their head,
Or meanest hovels rest;

So does this flatterer convey,
To every human soul
That travels on life's devious way,
Its comforting control.

The darkest scenes it gilds and paints,
As prisons their hues display;
The heart that utters sad complaints
Is led to sing and pray:

The future's full of good and joy,
As landscapes beauteous seem;
And pain is soothed, and sorrows fly
When it imparts a gleam.

It lifts the chains of poverty,
And makes the fallen brave;
The captive once again turns free,
And passes ev'n the grave.

Faithful alike to all that feel
Misfortune's griping power,
In poverty, or pain or weal,
On sorrow's darkest hour.

As shines the sun on all around
That walk, or crawl, or grope,
So all a constant friend have found,
The faithful flatterer, Hope.

G. S. L. City, Feb., 1860.

Selections.

CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE SENTENCE OF DEATH PRONOUNCED AGAINST JESUS CHRIST.

[There is, if we mistake not, in circulation among Roman Catholic communities a document purporting to give some account of the trial and condemnation of Jesus Christ; but it bears upon its front so striking evidences of Roman Catholic manufacture and superstition that we never could raise faith enough to approach anything like simple credency to it. The following clipping, from a German paper, seems to have the right jingle about it, and we give it to our readers.—Eds.]

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world—namely, that of death against our Savior, with the remarks which the journal *Le Droit* has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian. Until now I am not aware that it has ever been made public in the German papers. It is word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the province of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventh year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 25th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the Presidential seat of the prætor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies of the people prove:

1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy to the laws.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He went into the Temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders the first centurian, Quirilius Cornelius, to bring to the place of execution.

Forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are—

1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee.
2. Joh Zorobabel.
3. Raphael Robani.
4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournea.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass, in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1280, in the city of Aquila in the kingdom of Naples, during a search made for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commissioners of art in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy, it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapel of Caserta. The Carthusians obtained by their petitions that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by members of the commission of arts. Denou had a *fac simile* of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet for 2890 francs. There seems to be no historical doubts as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those of the gospel.—*Translated from the Kolniche Zeitung.*

AGRICULTURE.

The true wealth of any nation consists in the perfect development of its agricultural resources. One of the prime causes of the splendid success of Solomon's reign may be attributed to the fact that the people, not being wasted by desolating wars, turned their chief attention to the culture of the soil. Disregarding the protection of walled cities, they considered it the greatest boon that, under the administration of wise and equitable laws, they might dwell upon their lands and "enjoy their abundance upon the spot where it was produced."

After renowned Athens had, by her arrogance, brought upon herself a terrible retribution, and the people for the safety of life had taken refuge within her walls, they looked forth with despair upon the pillage and conflagration of their plundered homes and unprotected fields, which stern necessity had constrained them to give up to the ravages of an invading army. In the palmy days of Rome, to be a good husbandman was considered the highest praise, and he who neglected the proper tillage of his ground, was subject to the animadversions of the censors.

Cincinnatus and other great Roman Generals were called from the plow to assume the arduous duties of military commanders. Even the Senators commonly lived in the country and cultivated the soil with their own hands. In the precept and example of our own Washington, we have the assurance that agriculture is the most ennobling of all pursuits. But for the enterprise of those who follow this vocation, the "march of empire" toward the golden gates of the Pacific, over the glorious prairies of the "free and boundless west," would soon cease to take its way. The rugged hill-sides of the Atlantic slope which, by patient, persevering toil, now groan beneath their own productions, and furnish support for a vast population, were it not for this same enterprise, would again become barren wastes and fruitless fields. But for the sturdy farming pioneer, his progeny and successors, the great American Mississippi Valley would to-day be almost as desolate as when De Soto and his steel-clad warriors discovered and took possession of it in the name of the Holy Virgin and the haughty Court of Spain. Yet, after all that has been and is being done, we are not an agricultural people to that extent we should be. Too many throng the great avenues of trade and depend upon commercial life for support. If one-third of the capital and credit now invested in trade in this country, could be turned to the more perfect developement of her agriculture, her wealth would far exceed what it is or ever was, and commerce, instead of being crippled, would stand upon a more substantial basis. The idea that farmers "need not know much" is entirely erroneous. Those who work the soil can and should have cultivated minds. It is the manifest duty not only of professional and mercantile men, but of farmers, to surround their children at the first dawn of reason, and continually after, with incitements to knowledge. Give a child a book and we care not how dull a scholar he may be, he will read it—it is a father's or a mother's gift. As he grows in years, and more labor is required of him, let him have a leisure hour every day to read. Let that hour be sacred from all intrusion. By presenting him with one or two books, if no more, every year, and giving means to occasionally buy one himself, his room will soon contain a small library. Surround him with good newspapers and periodicals, and they will be read. Let him work a "patch" of land upon his own account, and apply the proceeds to his own benefit. Farmers, if you will pursue this course with your sons, instead of lounging in public places rainy days and the long winter evenings, they will be in their own rooms treasuring up knowledge, which will make them good and great in any station. Try it.—*Dollar Newspaper.*

"LET ME DIE QUIETLY."

"Be still—make no noise—let me die quietly."—*Vice President King.*

"Be still!" The hour of the soul's departure is at hand; earth is fading from its vision. Time is gliding from its presence! Hopes that cluster around young life, that swell in the bosom of manhood, have fallen from around it like the forest leaves, when the frosts of autumn have chilled them unto death. Ambition, with its hollow promises, and pride, with its lofty look, have vanished away. The world, with its deceitfulness; pleasure, with its gilded temptations, are gone; and alone in utter destruction of all that time promised, it must start on its solemn journey across the valley of the shadow of death!

"Make no noise!" Let the tumult of life cease. Let no sound break the soul's communion with itself, ere it starts on its returnless flight. Trouble it not with accents of sorrow. Let the tear stand still on the cheek of affection, and let not the wailing of grief break the solemn silence of the death scene. Let it gather the accents that come from within the dark shadow of eternity, saying to it, come home. Afar off the music came floating to it in the air. 'Tis the sound of heavenly harps touched by viewless fingers. Mar not the harmony by the discord of earth.

"Let me die quietly!" The commotions of life, the strife and warring with human destiny, are over. Wealth accumulated must be scattered; honors won must be resigned; and all the triumphs that come within the range of human achievements must be thrown away. The past, with its trials, its transgressions, its accumulated responsibilities, its clinging memories, its vanished hopes, is rendering up to the future account; disturb not the quiet of that awful reckoning. Speak not of fading memories, of affections whose objects perish in their loveliness, like the flowers of spring, or wither in a slow decay. Talk not of an early home where loved ones linger, where a seat will soon be vacant, a cherished voice hushed for ever, or of the desolation that will seat itself by the hearthstone. The soul is at peace with God; let it pass calmly away. Heaven is opening upon its vision. The bright turrets, the tall spires, the holy domes of the Eternal City are emerging from the spectral darkness, and the glory of the Most High is dawning around them. The white throne is glistening in the distance, and the white-robed angels are beckoning the weary spirit to its everlasting home.

What is life that it should be clung to longer? What are the joys of the world that they should be regretted? What has earth to place before the spirit of a man to tempt its stay or turn it from its eternal rest?—*Register.*

INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Mons. Velpeau, the eminent Paris surgeon, stated recently to the Academy of Sciences that an honorable surgeon, named Brocca, had made the following experiment: He had placed before the face of a person, between the person's eyes, and at a distance of fifteen or twenty *centimetres* (a *centimetre* is a French measure of length—0.393,708 inch in value) a rather brilliant object (*un objet un peu brillant*). Make the person look fixedly at this object. In a few minutes the person will squint, and will soon fall into catalepsy and be spontaneously deprived of all sensibility.

In the experiments made the insensibility of the patient was so great that the patient's head was alternately moved from one side to the other, and his whole person was moved. He had no recollection of any of them when he returned to his normal state.

This singular discovery made Mons. Brocca suspect that this state of insensibility might be as perfect as that obtained by anæsthetic agents. He determined to make experiments with it, and found that the state of insensibility produced was as perfect as that obtained by the use of ether and chloroform.

Three experiments out of five attempts are reported as successful. In one of these cases a man underwent a surgical operation for an abscess, which required an important incision. The insensibility lasted ten or twelve minutes after the operation. The patient was entirely unconcious of all that had taken place.

The experiments mentioned by Mons. Velpeau may be easily repeated by any body. Their importance in point of economy, and money, and life, is serious. Chloroform and ether are both costly articles, and their use is attended with danger. They have destroyed more than one life, and medical men are still unable to vaticinate in what states of the body they may be used inocuously, and when they will extinguish life.

Mons. Velpeau, in announcing this new discovery, said:—"It is a strange phenomenon, so strange a phenomenon, that I feel obliged to take some oratorical precautions in speaking of it to the Academy of Sciences. I feel obliged to draw assurance from the talents and honorable character of M. Brocca, who has charged me with the duty of giving his discovery useful publicity, and at the same time of asserting his right to the discovery of this remarkable phenomenon."

Mons. Velpeau, therefore, does not present the new system of anæsthesia for a panacea, but he says to medical men:—"Use it, study it, experiment on it on useful occasions, and perhaps you may contribute to endow science with the new means of alleviating suffering humanity."

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1860.

Forney's *Press* publishes the following list of persons "who have been named in connection with the next Presidency:"

Illinois—Stephen A. Douglas.
Kentucky—John J. Crittenden, James Guthrie, John C. Breckenridge.
Oregon—Joseph Lane.
Tennessee—John Bell, Andrew Johnson.
California—John C. Fremont.
New York—Daniel S. Dickinson, Horatio Seymour, William H. Seward.
Michigan—Lewis Cass.
Mississippi—Jefferson Davis, Albert G. Brown, James Thompson.
Virginia—R. M. T. Hunter, Henry A. Wise, Wm. L. Goggin, John Minor Botts, A. H. H. Stewart, W. C. Rives.
Texas—Gen. Sam Houston.
Louisiana—John Slidell.
Georgia—A. H. Stephens, H. Cobb.
Massachusetts—N. P. Banks, Chas. Sumner, Edward Everett, R. C. Winthrop.
Maine—Wm. Pitt Fessenden.
Ohio—Thomas Corwin, John McLean, Salmon P. Chase.
Pennsylvania—Simon Cameron, John M. Read, Geo. M. Dallas, James Buchanan.
Missouri—Edward Bates, Truston Polk, J. S. Green.
Alabama—Wm. L. Yancy.
New Hampshire—Franklin Pierce, J. P. Hale.
South Carolina—James H. Hammond, James L. Orr.

AN IRISH LETTER.

"The Troubled Times of Ninety-eight," when a handful of men from the County of Wexford struck terror into the hearts of many gallant sons of Mars, as well as the worthy writer himself. The following letter was addressed to a friend in London, and it is old enough to be new to nine out of ten of our readers:—

"My Dear Sir:—Having now a little peace and quietness, I sit down to inform you of the dreadful bustle and confusion we are all in from those blood-thirsty rebels, most of whom are, thank God, killed and dispersed. We are in a pretty mess; can get nothing to eat, nor any wine to drink except whisky, and when we sit down to dinner we are obliged to keep both hands armed. While I write this I hold a sword in each hand and a pistol in the other.

I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it, and I see I was right; for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on that everything is at a stand still. I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago, but I did not receive it until this morning. Indeed, scarce a mail arrives without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday the coach with the mail from Dublin was robbed near this town. The bags had been left behind for fear of accident, and by good luck there was nobody in but two outside passengers, who had nothing for the thieves to take. Last Tuesday notice was given that a gang of rebels was advancing here under the French standard, but they had no colors nor any drums except bagpipes.

"Immediately every man in the place, including women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force small too little; we were too wise to think of retreating. Death was in every face, but at it we went again, and began to be all alive again. Fortunately the rebels had no guns but pistols and pikes, and as we had plenty of muskets and ammunition, we put them all to the sword. Not a man of them escaped, except some that were drowned in the adjacent bogs; and in a very short time nothing was heard but silence. Their uniforms were all of different colors, but mostly green. After the action we went to rummage a sort of camp which they had left behind them. All we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles of water, and a bundle of French commissions filled with Irish names. Troops are now stationed all around the country, which exactly squares with my ideas. I have only time to add that I am in a great hurry.

"P. S.—If you do not receive this, of course it must have miscarried, therefore I beg you will write and let me know."

Laws of the Last Session.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

Regulating the manufacture, sale, or other disposal of Intoxicating Liquors.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That on and after the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and sixty, no person shall be permitted to manufacture for sale, or be allowed to sell, barter or otherwise dispose of, any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, without first obtaining license therefor, as hereinafter provided, except the proprietors of the Hot Spring Brewery in Utah County, and those breweries which are now established at Fairfield near Camp Floyd, in Cedar County, who shall be entitled to manufacture and sell at their respective establishments ale and beer, upon the payment by them for a license, not exceeding three hundred dollars each, per annum, as shall be determined by their respective county courts.

Sec. 2. The county courts in their respective counties are hereby authorized to grant licenses, as contemplated in the first section of this act, provided always that said courts shall be fully satisfied that the applicant or applicants are of good moral character, safe and proper persons to be entrusted with the aforesaid business, and that it is expedient for the public good to grant such licenses.

Sec. 3. Said county courts shall fix the price of any and every such license by them granted, and shall require payment for the same invariably in advance: upon the applicants presenting the county treasurer's receipt for the sum required by the court for such license, the said court may issue or cause to be issued the desired license, for any term not exceeding one year.

Sec. 4. The place where any liquors named in the first section of this act are intended to be manufactured, sold, bartered or otherwise disposed of, shall be named or described in the license; which license shall also state the kind or kinds of liquors to be manufactured, sold, bartered or disposed of; and said county courts may annul any such license at pleasure for a violation of this act, or the terms of the license, or whenever they shall deem the public good requires it.

Sec. 5. No such license shall be transferable, unless sanctioned by the county court, and the said county courts shall cause to be endorsed on the back of every such license granted by them these words, "not transferable, unless sanctioned by the county court," which shall be officially signed by the clerk.

Sec. 6. If any person shall violate the provisions of any of the preceeding sections of this act, he shall forfeit and pay for the use of the county wherein such violation shall have been committed, upon complaint of any citizen of the county, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction, any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered as an action of debt.

Sec. 7. If any person shall barter, sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors on the day of the week commonly called Sunday, he shall forfeit and pay for the use of the county wherein such offence shall have been committed, any sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, upon complaint of any citizen thereof, to be recovered as provided for in the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 8. No provision of this act shall be so construed as to interfere in any way with the rights of the municipal authorities of incorporated towns and cities.

Sec. 9. "An ordinance regulating the manufacturing and vending of ardent spirits," approved February 12th, 1851, is hereby repealed.

DANIEL H. WELLS,
President of the Council.
JOHN TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved January 20, 1860.
A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah Territory.

AN ACT

Repealing certain Acts granting herd grounds, and authorizing the County Courts to remove herds from the immediate vicinity of Settlements.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That all the acts having the following titles are hereby repealed, namely:—

"An Act granting unto Miles Weaver and Franklin Weaver a herd ground in Utah County," approved January 19, 1855.

"An Act granting to Heber C. Kimball, Jedediah M. Grant, Samuel Snyder, and their associates, the right of ground for herding," approved January 19, 1855.

"An Act granting a rancho and herd ground unto Brigham Young and Thos. Rhoades," approved December 18, 1855.

"An Act granting unto Brigham Young, Trustee in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Cache Valley for herding and other purposes," approved December 18, 1855.

"An Act granting unto Brigham Young, Wilford Woodruff, Lake Johnson, Jesse H. Cummings, Samuel Rosten, William A. Hickman, John C. Little, and Charles V. Spencer, Rush Valley for a herd ground and other purposes," approved December 27, 1855.

"An Act granting unto Lorenzo D. Young, Reuben Hoghaun, ——— Jones, Silas Smith, and Thomas Dunn, and Levin Bee, Cedar Valley for a herd ground," approved December 27, 1855.

"An Act granting unto Fielding H. Young, Robert T. Burton, and John Holman, Fremont's Island, in Great Salt Lake, for herding and other purposes," approved December 27, 1855.

"An Act granting Benjamin F. Johnson and Isaac Morley the right of controlling the district of Santaquin, heretofore known as Summit Creek, with its natural facilities, establishing a herd ground, &c.," approved Dec. 31, 1855.

"An Act granting to Elias Smith, Joseph Cain, Samuel W. Richards, and those whom they may associate with them, the right of a herd ground in Juab County," approved January 2, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Thomas J. Thurston, Jedediah M. Grant and George W. Thurston, the south end of Weber Valley for a herd ground and other purposes," approved Jan. 3, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Franklin D. Richards, Silas Richards, Isaac Morley, James C. Snow, Aaron Johnson, Lorenzo H. Hatch, and Leonard E. Harrington, a herd ground in Cedar and Juab Counties," approved Jan. 5, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Orson Pratt, Ormus E. Bates, Edwin D. Woolley, Levi E. Riter, Vincent Shurtleff, and Enoch Reese, a portion of Lone Rock Valley for a herd ground and other purposes," approved Jan. 5, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Ezra T. Benson, William H. Hooper, Thomas S. Williams, Gilbert Webb, and David Candland, a herd ground in Lone Rock Valley," approved January 5, 1856.

"An Act granting unto John Stoker, William Smith, John W. Hess, and Abiah Wardsworth, the north end of Weber Valley for a herd ground and other purposes," approved Jan. 8, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Jacob G. Bigler, Charles H. Bryan, George W. Bradley, Israel Hoyt and William Casier, a herd ground in Juab Valley," approved Jan. 12, 1856.

"An Act granting a herd ground unto Heber C. Kimball and John D. Parker," approved Jan. 12, 1856.

"An Act granting a herd ground to Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Phineas H. Young, Daniel Spencer, Eli H. Pierce, Charles W. Hubbard and Jonathan Browning," approved Jan. 12, 1856.

"An Act granting unto William W. Phelps and Hugh McKinney a herd ground," approved Jan. 12, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Frederick Kesler a herd ground," approved Jan. 17, 1856.

"An Act granting unto the Sanpete Coal Company a herd ground in Sanpete County," approved Jan. 17, 1856.

"An Act granting unto Heber C. Kimball and William McBride a herd ground," approved Jan. 3, 1857.

"An Act to amend 'An act granting unto John Stoker, William Smith, John W. Hess and Abiah Wardsworth, the north end of Weber Valley for a herd ground and other purposes,'" approved Jan. 8, 1856; approved Jan. 6, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Seth M. Blair, John Brown, Preston Thomas and Alonzo S. Blair, a herd ground in Rush Valley," approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Lorenzo D. Young a herd ground in Great Salt Lake County, Utah Territory," approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Rufus C. Allen, Lorenzo W. Roundy, Amos Thornton and Richard Robinson a herd ground in Iron and Washington Counties, Utah Territory," approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Lewis Robison the right of certain lands for a herd ground, farming and other purposes, in Green River County," approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Warren S. Snow, George Snow, Jeremiah Hatch, Daniel B. Funk and John Lowry, jun., a herd ground in San Pete County," approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act amending 'An Act granting unto William W. Phelps and Hugh McKinney a herd ground,'" approved Jan. 12, 1856; approved Jan. 14, 1857.

"An Act granting a ranche and herd ground unto James C. Snow, James Adams, Charles Carrol, George W. Bean, Edson Barney, William A. Follet and Philander Colton," approved Jan. 16, 1857.

"An Act granting unto Orson Pratt, sen., Ezra T. Benson, John Rowberry, Thomas Atkin and Hezekiah Mitchell a herd ground in Tooele County," approved Jan. 8, 1858.

"An Act granting unto Brigham Young, sen., and others Alvenpah Valley for a herd ground and other purposes," approved Jan. 8, 1858.

"An Act to amend 'An Act granting unto Seth M. Blair, John Brown, Preston Thomas and Alonzo S. Blair a herd ground in Rush Valley,'" approved Jan. 14, 1857; approved Jan. 14, 1858.

"An Act granting unto Lorenzo Snow, Jonathan C. Wright and Samuel Smith, Box Elder Valley, in Box Elder County, for a herd ground and other purposes," approved Jan. 18, 1858.

Sec. 2. All that part of section first, excepting the enacting clause of an act entitled "An Act granting a herd ground and making an appropriation for military purposes," approved Jan. 14, 1857, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. In case that any herd shall be found upon the range in the neighborhood or vicinity of any settlement in this Territory, encroaching or intruding upon the range necessary for the subsist of such settlement, and the owner of such herd shall refuse or neglect to remove the same, when required so to do by a selectman of the proper county, the county court of such county is hereby authorized, at the expense of the owner of such herd, to cause the same to be removed to some more distant locality, beyond the limits of the summer and winter range or hay grounds, necessary for the support of the stock of that or any other settlement.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with the third section of this act are hereby repealed.

DANIEL H. WELLS,
President of the Council.
JOHN TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved January 20, 1860.
A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah Territory.

Oil Springs.

Asphaltic springs are often found in the neighborhood of petroleum springs.

An oak is not felled with one stroke.

He who spends all he gets, is in the highway to poverty.

In the mountains of the moon, Mahomet must go to the mountain.

Never sound the trumpet of your own praise.

Never venture out of your depth till you can swim.

They moderate and

THE
MOUNTAINEER.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1860.

THE "MOUNTAIN MEADOWS" AND "MARTIAL LAW."

It was our intention last week, in commenting upon the report of Mr. Greenwood, the Indian Commissioner, to make some remarks upon the long-talked-of and much-howled-about affair, the Mountain Meadows massacre. Whatever of interest may attach to that peculiar item of Utah history, we do not at present wish particularly to place any stress upon. It seems, however, somewhat singular that the one affair to which we call present attention, should have created so much stir and bother in the world.

When grave accusations are made against the citizens of Utah, facts and dates are considered of but small importance. No matter how ancient the accusation or ill-substantiated the testimony, the charge must be made the wonder of the world and the foundation for an inexorable crusade.

Pausing for a moment, ere we enter upon the subject before us, let us inquire into some items of past memory on the other side. It is a fact of history as unquestionable as it has been undisputed, that good honest American citizens were persecuted, mobbed, and many of them murdered in the State of Missouri. It is another fact that, hungry, despoiled and pursued by fanatic professors, these same citizens found temporary refuge in Illinois. It is still another fact as historically correct as the treacherous arrest and imprisonment of the great Napoleon on the island of St. Helena, that the same citizens, pursued and persecuted by the blood-dogs of civilization, were despoiled of their honest heritage in the state of their refuge, and in the face of the guarantee of the State and at the defiance of the Constitution and laws of the nation, their dearest friends were *butchered*, yes, BUTCHERED; not in the night; not on the lonely highway; not in the forest or among the tall rushes of the wild meadow; not in the camp of the barbarian, nor in the rendezvous of outlaws, but in the glare of open daylight and in a city of *"Christians!"* These are facts of history; facts that will be entered upon the national records, in defiance of the opposition of the world—facts of federal dishonor and national disgrace; but who talks about them? Are the facts inquired into and the damnable actors in those tragedies called up for public trial and punishment? Oh no! Anything is good enough for Mormons. They may be American citizens. They may be the direct descendants and lawful heirs to the holy franchise of the fathers of our country. But that avails not. *"They are Mormons."* Who cares though their best blood, and that of their predecessors, may have been shed to give victory and lustre to the arms of the nation? The present object is to persecute, plunder and annihilate them. The wrongs themselves have suffered must remain in oblivion, unkneeled, and forever unredressed. But the charges *against* them must be held out in bold relief, enlarged, and made the staminal foundation for political wire-working.

Passing by, for the present, these remembrances of by-gones on our ownside of the picture, let us glance for a moment at this present eternally magnified and horrible matter of the "MOUNTAIN MEADOWS."

We are not of that peculiarly favored class of special correspondents and judicial great men who know everything about matters of which they are entirely ignorant. And of this particular matter we confess ourselves but partially informed. We have endeavored, it is true, to aid in the developement of all the facts of the case, and volunteered our professional services in the prosecution of such individuals as might be found proper subjects for trial in the affair. We did so honestly; nor were we alone in our offers. The highest executive officers of the Territory (under His Excellency the Governor, of course), have volunteered at their own expense not only to seek out, but to arrest and present in the U. S. Courts for trial, every man who was accused of taking part in that lamentable tragedy. The character of Utah demanded it; and the citizens of Utah were, and are still prepared to make any constitutional sacrifice. Our offers were treated with indifference. The Territorial Marshal was denied even the honor of a deputyship for the purpose. Nothing short of a big posse of the army, headed by such a convenient loafer as the unprincipled pettifogger Cradlebaugh might select from the gambling crowd of post parasites, would suit. The consequence so far has been, that the citizens of Utah have acted as honest men would in any part of our republic. They modestly and respectfully declined the usurpation of bayonets, and in the mildest of terms requested the maimed functionary to retire to the camp with his posse.

During the wild turmoil which has made so much noise about Utah matters when a member of the present Senate and a Texian hero were sent to talk terms of reconciliation, we remember well how fervently the leading speakers in that memorable conference urged for an investigation into all the reminiscences of Utah history; and how with that modesty peculiar to Kentucky and Texas the investigation was declined in the name of the sovereign people of the United States. The solemn and bloody issue of arms we neither coveted nor feared; but the calm unbiassed issue of facts was earnestly sought for. The tale of the Mountain Meadows was then fresh in memory, and then was the time to investigate the whole matter. So was it with that, however, as it ever has been, and still appears to be, with Utah. The prosecuting evidence, however false and unreasonable, is alone admitted, and the witnesses for the defense must absent themselves or go to prison.

Connected with this affair there are many items which have been communicated to us by parties well versed in the matter, which would undoubtedly throw a different shade upon it. But we decline the extension of our remarks under the glimmering, though faint, hope that we will sometime have an honest federal bench in Utah. Judging from the past, of course, such an event would be a world's wonder. But political intrigue *might* fail for once, and even accident effect it. Should that time come the world will be astonished not a little how much Utah has been belied, and how easy is the administration of justice here. Then the twaddle and lying nonsense of such men as Cradlebaugh will find their graves in the contempt of every honest man; and the next great wonder of the nation will be how they have so long been the victims of humbug.

We have endeavored to avoid personalities every way, and especially in regard to those who carry with them the parchment of the Capital. But did we diverge from our general rule and scan the moral character of the federal appointees for Utah, what a black commentary would be handed to our compositors, on the Judiciary. Had the gallows compliments of T. H. Fergusson been paid to a citizen of Utah, with his gurgling death-moans as an amen to them, the nation would have flown to arms. But his condemning judge was imported, and the accusations were buried with the victim!

MARTIAL LAW! The *Times* is particularly eloquent in its recommendation of Mr. Greenwood's suggestions. Were we in New York, it would be unnecessary for us to inform our readers that the *Times* is in reality *nobody*. Devoid of principle and honesty, as it is of any honestly confessed politics, what it says is but "clouds without water." Its editors write at random, jealous of each other's success, gain their livelihood by retailed columns, and public sentiment universally disclaims its trash. In a word the *Times* is proverbially a "trimmer."

On this subject, however, out of respect to Mr. Greenwood, for whom by the way we entertain the most delicious regard, we will dispense a remark or two.

The idea is somewhat novel in this country. If it simply means the retention of the army in Utah, we offer no particular objections. Although a disrespectful compliment paid to the Territory, yet they are a source of revenue. Ourselves may derive no pecuniary benefit from their proximity; but we are pleased to find our friends shear the fleece and grow rich. They may levy upon our numerical strength; but they only attract to their ranks the idlers and vagrants. They may have the corrupting influences commonly looked for in such bodies; but if so, do they not form a useful cesspool for the purification of society?

But if by martial law is meant the introduction of arbitrary military rule in Utah, and the total abolition of all civil government, we would suggest the propriety of a national convention and numerous amendments to the Constitution. The army is a creature and not the power of the government of the United States. It is formed and sustained by the people to be their protectors, not their tyrants and rulers. We anticipate nothing serious from the insane suggestions of the Commissioner, unless it be his own incarceration in an asylum. But if we did, we are bold enough to avow our heartfelt sentiments that we are men and Americans, and with the aid of the guiding genius of our fathers would take care of ourselves, and decline the interference of court-martials.

A disposition to recklessness and the disregard of all law and constitutional right seems of late years to gain ascendency in the United States. Seventy years ago, what would have been thought of the conduct that has for two sessions disgraced the national legislature. *"United we stand,"* that immortal watch-word of the revolution, seems to have faded away forever, and division, place and power, is now the motto of our leading statesmen. The night of a dismal doom and darkness seems to be fast closing in; and the MENE TEKEL is already traceable upon the walls of the national palace.

THE "MOUNTAINEER."

We take particular pleasure in presenting the MOUNTAINEER this morning to our subscribers in a new suit. Not over punctillious at any time to certain notions of modesty, we confess that we think it deserving of a goodly reception from all our friends. As we start it from our door with the kindest of parental breathings, wishing that it may do good wherever it may go, we fancy that many might very profitably extend its travels to their friends in the Territory and to former homes and friends in the States and in Europe.

We have no disposition to complain of the want of sympathy in our enterprize, or encouragement in our labors. Our daily increasing circulation speaks to us in most agreeable tones that we have the hearts of the people with us. It will no doubt be pleasing to our friends to see by the improved appearance of our paper, that we are striving to shew our appreciation of that patronage. But with the present improvement we have no intention of resting satisfied. As soon as a larger sized sheet can be brought from the States, we purpose enlarging the MOUNTAINEER.

The want of a secular newspaper was long felt in the Territory, and we pride ourselves that the MOUNTAINEER, even in its infancy, has measurably met the demand, and is growing upon the community a necessity. We are, notwithstanding, not so stultified by conceit as to imagine that we have met the entire wishes of all our friends—we have not yet realized our own wishes and desires in some particulars. Peculiar circumstances—and things unnecessary to allude to—have been our hindrance. With time and perseverance these will vanish. In the past we have done our best, and trust that our future will still be better.

THE EASTERN MAIL AGAIN.

In our last issue we noticed at some length that portion of the Postmaster General's report touching the postal arrangements for connecting this city with the Missouri and the Pacific; and as far as space permitted we made a few incontrovertible statements about the abuse which this community has suffered from mail contractors on the eastern route, by the non-delivery of their mail matter, &c., &c.: to that subject we recur.

So frequently have the inhabitants of this Territory been abused, misrepresented, and grossly calumniated, that many conclude remonstrance is vain, and labor lost. We admit that there has been too much reason for arriving at such a conviction; yet, in our opinion, tame sufferance of insult and injury is discreditable to any people. We accord to none more confidence in the final result of trials, still there is enough of the old leaven left in us to make us feel keenly the tedious waiting of triumphant justice. Had we men of principle to deal with, the cultivation of patience and silent long sufferance would be commendable virtues; but when no righteous principle has any binding influence upon such men, and the very virtues we name are mocked and derided, and the motive for their nourishment is misrepresented and turned into a charge of "sullenness," and regarded as the very quintessence of treason and rebellion, we confess that we have itchings for "a clear stage and no favor."

We are seriously impressed with the conviction that much of the insolence that has been added to the injury sustained by this community has been offered on the presumption that we had arrived at the conclusion that our silence was as productive of good as our remonstrance. Some we know entertain this opinion; and while we are willing they should quietly enjoy any satisfaction derivable therefrom, we claim for ourselves, and for by far the larger portion of the community, who think as we do, the right to speak when and how it suits us—there is a force in truth that will tell some time or other. We blame mail contractors, and that justly, too; but we are not over certain that we are perfectly free from censure ourselves—on the score of leniency.

We have submitted to indignity after indignity, till creeping stealth has grown to bold and unblushing plunder. Some few citizens have discharged their duties to the community and to the commonwealth, by representing faithfully the abuses of Department pets; but the aggravation has been deep and broad enough to arouse every man who has a soul in his body, to protest in every constitutional manner against the flagrant violation of those common rights and benefits which belong to every being who submits to constitutional law and authority.

On the one subject—our mails, without naming multitudes of other grievances—enough can be said and done to make some men honest—no, that is not it—to dare their dishonesty. We have no faith in the Ethiopian changing his skin or the leopard his spots, nor yet in some men changing their habits; we do believe, however, that we have it in our power to hedge them in, and limit in some degree their ravages.

We may be too confiding, still we think it due to the chief of a department to suppose he would like to know the practical workings of his plans. General Holt has the responsibility laid upon him of linking together thirty millions of beings spread over between three and four million square miles of territory; to expect, therefore, of him more than a personal superintendence over his own bureau and a general knowledge of the wires connected therewith, would be to expect too much. Mail routes are laid off on maps, bids for service are invited, contracts are concluded and filed off, and that is the last of the route, the service and the contract till the day of presentation at the Treasury.

The Postmaster-General naturally enough supposes that everything and everybody is in the right place, and the result of every working just what he conceived in his bureau. Why should he think otherwise? We have not the most distant idea that he knows anything about our mail lying scattered here and there between St. Joseph and this city. It is our business to make him acquainted with the facts.

General Holt speaks of the cost of western mail service with a freedom that inspires us with the conviction that he is entirely ignorant of it being a nuisance as it is. He talks of the cost of the service west of the Rocky Mountains, which he assuredly would only do under the impression of that service being rendered. For his information, last mail may serve as a sample of the mail service in general out here. The mail due last Tuesday week came in on the Sunday evening previous, two days within schedule time—that is, the letter sacks were brought in, but not a single paper for any person. We would have noticed this in our article in last issue, but we had the assurance that the whole of our back mail matter at Rocky Ridge and other stations would be brought into the city within six days, and on that assurance we were silent. Has it come? No! The regular paper mail of last week itself was not even brought in, without speaking of the accumulated back mail. Certainly the heavy roads could be no excuse for its detention. The roads were good enough to permit the letter mail to be brought in before it was due; and one of our citizens, whom business had taken to Rocky Ridge, came in to the city without change of animals in three days less time than that allowed to the mail with their change of animals every forty miles. There is no explanation of the present culpable course of our mail contractors, than that which we have stated in the outstart, that they have counted upon our silence, our patience and our long suffering. Is this to continue? We answer, No! And to attain this end we say, men of business, and men who take any interest in the outside world, let your voices be heard and your influence felt everywhere, that this present mail nuisance may be abated.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS WANTED IN CARSON.

THE following extract from the *Territorial Enterprize* of Jan. 21st, is an interesting exhibition of the peaceable, law-abiding disposition of the folks the other side of the Goose Creek Mountains.

"MORMON OFFICERS.

"Within the past few days, it has been rumored in town that a gentleman who was elected a justice of the peace at Genoa, at the pretended election last summer, had arrived and intended at once to open business, and enforce the absurd and farcical 'Acts of the Legislature of Utah.' We are now and always have been the advocate of law and order, and sincerely hope that this ill-advised attempt to enforce that which has always been a dead letter in this section of Utah, will at once be frowned down by a united voice of an indignant and free people. Should the gentleman persist in his Quixotical undertaking, we believe trouble will ensue; we are credibly informed he is the only officer elected last summer, who has qualified, and we sincerely and truly hope our information is correct. The moment we recognize one Mormon official, we shall have the whole horde pouring in upon us, and we are at once bound hand and foot and delivered to the Philistines.

"Let us, then, set about the matter calmly and quietly, but with a firm determination never to obey a single mandate or writ issued by these parties, whether they be Mormons or only semi-Mormons; let us be united and we must succeed in preventing even the semblance of Salt Lake law (!!!) among us."

Personally, we have about as much regard for the persons represented holding the above sentiments, on the other side of the Goose Creek, as they evidently cherish for the people this side of the same mountains. We own up, however, to something like an interest in the progress of events. Wonder if the Carson folks were Mormons, if there would not be a splutter.

THE MOUNTAINEER REPUBLISHED.—A few days ago we were not a little surprised, in passing "Cannon's Picture Gallery," to see in miniature form the first page of our MOUNTAINEER, containing the principal part of the Act passed by the last Legislature, incorporating Great Salt Lake City. The artist has manifested considerable ability, and true artistic taste, in producing the above named picture, which is really exquisite in detail, and speaks loud in testimony favorable to the excellence of his apparatus, chemicals, and above all, of his nice manipulation.

CALIFORNIA MAIL.—This mail arrrived on Thursday evening, so we are informed. Yesterday, we received from the Post-office two copies of a Genoa paper, and that is all the evidence we have of its arrival. It is certainly time that we had some light about this route.

Local News.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week we have been favored with very mild weather. Old Sol is rapidly increasing in power, as is manifested by the disappearing of the white drapery from the surrounding benches and hill-sides. The sight of mother earth imparts the pleasing hope that genial spring will be here ere long, a boon to man and beast.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—In conformity with the provisions of the new city charter, the election of city officers took place on Monday at the City Hall. The following gentlemen were elected:—

Mayor— A. O Smoot.

Aldermen—E. F. Sheets (1st Ward), S. W. Richards (2d Ward), A. H. Raleigh (3d Ward), Jeter Clinton (4th Ward), Nathan Davis (5th Ward).

Councillors—H. Burgess, R. T. Burton, L. W. Hardy, Isaac Groo, W. C. Staines, T. McKean, A. Cunningham, Enoch Reese, J. M. Barlow.

Marshal—Jesse C. Little.

Treasurer—H. B. Clawson.

Recorder—R. Campbell.

SOCIAL REUNIONS.—The series of parties, given in the Social Hall during the past two weeks, terminated this morning. They have been well conducted and have given universal satisfaction to those who had the privilege of attending them. We have been pleased with the marked decorum of the parties in which we have participated. With only one or two slight interruptions, at obscure halls, we have not heard of anything unbecoming during the winter. Rowdyism and drinking have been strangers to the ball room.

FALSE REPORT.—For two weeks or more, it has been reported in the city that Mr. Isaac C. Haight, of Cedar City, had died from the effects of poison, accidentally taken in the fall. We believe this report reached here by letter from Parowan, the writer relying upon other reports. We are informed by a gentleman who arrived in this city a few days ago, that he was in company with Mr. Haight three days after the letter referred to was written. Mr. H. is, therefore, still in the land of the living.

THE LAW MAGNIFIED IN UTAH COUNTY.—We have been credibly informed by a gentleman, from Provo City, that several persons have recently been arrested, tried, and convicted of stealing in Utah Co., and are now undergoing the sentence of the court in that city, which we learn is in part, the wearing of massive jewelry, fitted closely by an iron band just above the ankle, to which is attached a chain, with a handsome round ball suspended at the end. We opine the judiciary of G. S. L. Co. would find similar duties to discharge, if a grand jury was called, and the character of some fast men inquired into.

ANOTHER SOLDIER KILLED.—Last Saturday morning, a corporal, belonging to Reno's battery at Camp Floyd, was found dead in a ditch outside of the Camp. He had been missing and sought for during two weeks. He was found in a position, evidently intended to lead to the conclusion that he had been accidentally killed by the soldiers at rifle practice. He had been shot twice through the head, still there was no blood about the place. This and the foot prints of animals to where he was found, led to the suspicion that he had been murdered elsewhere and brought there, for the purpose before named. There was a large turn-out of the troops at his funeral on Sunday. On Monday some circumstances came to light which led, we are informed, to the apprehension of a woman in whose company he was last seen. Her husband or connection was also arrested. There is considerable excitement and indignation in Camp. The murdered man was regarded as a quiet and inoffensive man.

Communications.

A VISIT TO THE BALL ROOM.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. [illegible], 1860.

EDITORS MOUNTAINEER:—I had the pleasure [illegible] to present at the festivities which took place in the Social Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst.; and my gratification was such on this occasion, that I felt a desire to place on record the agreeable impressions I experienced; and presuming that the views of one who, till very recently, had been a total stranger to the social life and manners of this community, might not be uninteresting to your readers, I submit these hastily prepared remarks for their perusal, should you deem them worthy of a place in the columns of your journal.

The *coup d'œil* presented by the Hall in its decoration, was a startling contrast to what I had observed a few days previous; when its uncarpeted floor was encumbered with a few shabby desks and seats, and its bare walls resounded with the voices of your economical legislators. After their departure, the genius of good taste had invested floor and walls with an array of fine cabinet work and upholstery, which would have been considered elegant and appropriate in any city of the Union. And as I observed the well-executed transparency, bearing the illuminated inscription, "Our Mountain Home," I was led to think of the pioneers, who twelve years ago, had no other home, where this elegant Hall, and beautiful city now stand, than what was afforded by their waggons and tents, in the midst of a bleak wilderness of saleratus and sage brushes. And when many of those pioneers, male and female, were pointed out to me on the floor, now arrayed in tasteful ball costume, I thought, that if any people were especially entitled to the gratification of music and dance, or other innocent, gay diversion, they surely were those who had been faithful, with free and sanctified hearts to do the will of God; and to do good unto their fellow men. This was the sentiment expressed by the intelligent chief of your Church, in his invocation to the Divine Father, to bless this party of pleasure unto His Saints. What, prayer before a ball! This was a startling innovation upon my gentile reminiscences. But, on reflection, I thought; why not prayer before a ball? Why not invoke God's blessing upon our dances; as well as our doctrines, and every act of life? What ascetic ignorance, and evil darkness of soul, to exclude from the heart's thank-offerings, the joyous trippings of the feet; since David danced, before the recovered ark; and "the old men and maidens," are to offer in measured steps their praises to Jehovah; and inasmuch as "the little hills like lambs, and the mountains like rams, skipped at the voice of the God of Jacob." Thus do the Latter-day Saints think and feel, I presume,—making dancing an act of religion; for they certainly put their hearts into the "light fantastic toe." I never beheld such joyous faces, and never mingled with heartier, nor yet more graceful dancers. The spirit that animated them was communicated to the honored gentile guests;—to the Governor of the Territory, to the Surveyor General, and their gentlemanly suites. Happiness reigned supreme. The face of the host in chief, your President, was radiant with the satisfied expression of a man, whose kindly intents and deeds, have brought forth all the gladness he hoped for. Nor was he behind hand in taking a part in the active joy of the occasion;—entering into the dance with a spirit and skill;—showing the earnestness of his character, in striving to do well, whatever the matter in hand;—whether leading his people through a trackless wilderness; or moving with youthful buoyancy in the gay cotillion. His associates in the the first Presidency, and the quorum of the Twelve, were as ready, I observed, to obey orders and do active duty, "amid these gay and festive scenes;" as they all have been in more arduous fields of labor. "Just to think," said a young lady, "that I have danced with an apostle." Yes, and I verily believe, young maiden, if you continue pure and faithful in heart, the day may come, when you will dance with your Redeemer. This would sound like abominable blasphemy in the ears of your gentile friends; but could they have observed with me on this occasion, that music did not muffle the serpent voice of flirtation, that dancing did not merely serve as an opportunity for intrigue; that respect and [illegible] and pure joy prevailed in this Mormon hall, they would be forced to feel with me, that surely the "Giver of every good and perfect gift," could look approvingly upon the scene, and that the Holy Wine-maker at the wedding feast of Cana, might, when manifest on the earth again, be present on an occasion like this, and lead forth a sister in a [illegible] dance.

[The above communication was handed in a last week too late for publication in the last issue; being, however, of that character with "typos" say "can keep," we now give it a corner.—EDS.]

FARMING, &c.

TOOELE CITY, February 10th, 1860.

EDITORS MOUNTAINEER:

GENTS:—Your valuable paper, taken by a large majority of our citizens, gives general satisfaction here, which will no doubt cause it to be taken by more. Though the columns we are supplied with the Political, Home and Local News, and occasionally an essay on Agriculture.

It is my undoubtable duty that our land [illegible] were opt, and I see by the Mountaineer that you recommend the plough as a farmer. The plough, I am convinced by long experience, is without a rival as a [illegible] in [illegible] soils; but the following [illegible] a practical man.—Will it improve [illegible] [illegible] Tooele? [illegible]

Many speak of trying [illegible] the table lands in the [illegible] of [illegible] this winter, [illegible] either of which I shall [illegible] Great Salt Lake [illegible] wheat, rye, oats or [illegible] doubts on the subject, believing [illegible] too short to [illegible] [illegible] over, I have no doubt [illegible] Have the great [illegible] of Utah will [illegible]

be in the hills, and not in the valleys; for this simple reason, the lands are richer in the mountains, and less impregnated with alkalies or injurious salts of any kind; and the convenience of wood, as well as the great abundance of water, will always enable the farmer to cultivate more land, and allow him to give more attention to his crop than he could, if these two indispe nsable articles, so necessarry to a life in the mountains, were as inaccessible as we have them in this valley.

From my own observation I am satisfied that the Weber, east of your city, and the head waters of the Timpanagos, will be settled immediately, as Cache Valley is said to be already full. The opening of a coal bed on the Weber, in addition to an act of the last Legislature authorizing the Territorial Road Commissioner to locate a road from G. S. L. City to the Weber, which I doubt not will be run through Big Kanyon (as the act authorizes) and Parley's Park, and down Silver Creek to the Weber, passing through a fertile country, well watered and timbered and abounding in grass; this will prove quite an inducement to settlers to move on to these rich mountain plateaus.

I remain, your well wisher,

FARMER.

PROBLEM ANSWER.

CEDAR CITY, Iron County, Dec. 29, '59.

EDITORS OF THE MOUNTAINEER:

DEAR SIRS:—I notice in your paper (No. 16.) of the 10th inst, under the heading "Varieties," a proposition commencing, "At an oyster supper the other day, in Albany, there were present one father, three daughters, one son" etc. etc. Now, by way of answer, let us suppose that John Brown married Sarah Giles, who bore him two sons, James and Thomas—that said James married Mary Stokes, who bore him four children, Joseph, Charlotte, Edith and Jane—that said Thomas married Elizabeth Bray, who bore him an only son, Isaac—that said Joseph married Ann Sumner, who bore him a son, Jacob, and that said Charlotte married Abraham Tomkins, to whom she bore one son, Jonathan. According to this statement, said Joseph, Charlotte, Edith and Jane completely sustain all the characters assigned them.

A moment's reflection will suffice to show that the varied degrees of relationship which the table exhibits, as in Joseph, Charlotte, Edith, and Jane, might be multiplied to an almost unlimited extent.

The problem is an easy one, which accounts for its solution by

Your friend and well wisher,

J. T. G.

Home News.

We have New York advices up to the 21st ult., Washington to the same date, and from St. Louis to the 24th. Congress is still without a Speaker, and the prospect of electing one is just where it was at the meeting of Congress. The Democracy seems awakening up to a sense of their weakness and are now pleading for union. "Let by-gones be by-gones" is the prayer. The Washington *States and Union* warmingly closes an appeal with the intimation that without this by-gone business "it is worse than nonsense to meet in convention at Charleston." Not long since the two Congressmen, Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, and Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, had an explanation which nigh ended in a fight. Their correspondence has just been published, Mr. Grow claimed to be a Christain, and thereon claimed exemption from the Code Duello. On the 12th, the Members from New York, Haskin and Clark, had quite an interesting colloquy in which the other members joined and succeeded in making a splendid row. Haskin's pistol accidentally, he says, fell from his breast pocket, which was the signal for preparation for a general fight. The *Herald* correspondent, alluding to the affair, says: "Beelzebub was let loose in the House to-day in consequence of the sight of a pistol. The single crack of an instrument during the excitement would have resulted in a bloody scene, affecting not only the life of men, but also of the nation. It is believed that most of the members of the House go to their daily duties with deadly weapons, as men go to battle. For a few moments the scene on the floor was unparalleled. The click of pistols was distinctly heard, the most angry words were uttered and the wildest passion displayed."

The same day in the Senate, Judge Douglas had hard work to pull himself through on the Squatter Sovereignty Question. In one of his speeches he denied that the action of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case was a decision, which being the Republican ground, his chances at Charleston are very small.

Senator Seward has returned to Washington; but keeps silence. His friends state, that while the present excitement continues he will maintain that silence.

The War Department had received a telegraphic despatch from Major Heintzleman of Brownsville, giving an account of his breaking up of Cortinas' band on the Texian frontier.

By this mail we have a full account of a terible catastrophe by the falling of the Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass. On the 10th ult., when the mill was in full operation with upwards of 600 hands engaged at work, the whole building fell in, killing directly a large number of persons, burying a still larger number and wounding some hundreds. The recital of the affair, the relation of the dreadful condition of the half buried and wounded is perfectly harrowing to the feelings. We do not remember reading anything so painfully interesting. The latest account renders the number of dead at 99; missing, 107; badly wounded, 109; slightly wounded, 199. Total dead and wounded, 614. As there are quite a number of people in this city and vicinity from Lawrence they can see a list of the victims of the catastrophe by calling at this office.

A difficulty occurred between several gentlemen on the 17th ult. at Hall's Bluff, on the edge of Austin county, Texas, which terminated fatally to two of them Dr. Stell, of Leon county, shot Mr. R. Herndon, who keeps a store at the Bluff, and Dr. Stell was in turn shot by Mr. Dickson, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Herndon.

The Hon. C. I. Faulkner, of Virginia, has been appointed minister to France in the place of Mr. Mason, recently deceased.

Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, to the 17th Dec. report the continuance of the civil war in that republic, and the defeat of the rebel Sotillo at Pao, in the province of Barcelona, by General Ruis, leaving 200 dead on the field. General Ramos, at the head of the government forces in the west of the republic, entered Guanare on the 25th of November, and the rebel Falcon retreated towards Barinas. The Caracas newspapers are engaged in a discussion on metaphysical questions, and whether government is a need or an evil to society, in which they exchange insults very much after the rowdy style of debate. Affairs all over the country, financial and agricultural, were in a most wretched plight. Senor Rojas, at present residing in New York, had been elected to Congress.

The Director of the Mint having been interrogated as to a rumored change in the devices of the several silver coins of the country, replies that there will be no change in either the half or quarter dollar pieces at the present time. The dime, however, will appear in a new and improved dress in 1860. The present wreath on the reverse will give place to a more appropriate and national one, being a festoon composed of the chief productions of our country, interspersed with oak leaves, as emblematic of strength and durability. The legend, "United States of America," will be transferred from the reverse of the coin, where it now appears, to the obverse or principle side. The device on the obverse is not otherwise changed, but the execution of the dies is somewhat improved. The devices upon the half dime will conform in all particulars, except the denomination of the coin, to the dime.

Foreign News.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Buenos Ayres, of the 15th, Nov. state that peace had been concluded between that province and the Argentine Confederation.

A grand *Te Deum* was sung at Buenos Ayres in honor of the event.

General Urquiza has addressed to the people of Buenos Ayres a manifesto congratulating them upon the close of hostilities, and urging the people of the Argentine Confederation to remain firm and united.

He asks the people of Buenos Ayres to respect his authority, and assures them of his regard for their true interests. He exhorts them to remain in the Confederacy, and salutes them as brethren.

On the 11th of November, the Chamber of Representatives authorized the executive power to ratify the peace concluded on the 10th between the State of Buenos Ayres and the President of the Argentine Confederation.

A steam vessel was dispatched from Buenos Ayres to notify the contending fleets of the conclusion of peace and the consequent cessation of hostilities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The news from the old world is up to the 1st of January. Politics in Britain were dull and the Christmas holidays had caused the usual stagnation in commercial affairs.

The reading public will learn, with regret, the demise of Lord Macaulay, at London on the 28th of Dec. Thomas Babbington Macaulay's History of England gained for him the aristocratic title and an imperishable name, as the first of English writers. His death was sudden and unexpected. For a fortnight he had been afflicted with disease of the heart, which ended in his death. He was only fifty-nine years old, and as he was never married, his title becomes extinct. Lord Hastings died the same day.

Mr. Wright, the celebrated comedian, had died, after a long and painful illness. Wright's Paul Pry was inimitable; professionaly he was a great card. Albert Smith had also been very ill, hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Orders have been issued for placing Chatham dockyard in a thorough state of defence. The War Department had also determined to issue to rifle volunteer corps a full supply of long Enfield rifles. A riot had occurred between some regular troops, and militiamen in the camp at Aldershot. Three of the latter had been shot.

FRANCE.

The Prince Jerome Bonaparte had been seriously ill. Cardinal Antonelli was daily expected from Rome. Orders had been sent to Marseilles for the authorities to receive him there with all the honor due to a Prince of the Church.

ITALY.

The Italian question is again clothed with new interest in the old world from the recent publication of a French pamphlet on the temporal authority of the Pope. The pamphlet—"Le Pape et le Congres"—has evidently been written by some one fully acquainted with the views and projected policy of the Emperor of France, and unquestionably intended as a "feeler" of the pulse of Catholic nations, preceding the opening of the Congress at Paris, which was to take place on or about the middle of January. The writer proposes giving the Pope as a compensation, for the exercise of soverign rule over Romagna, revenues from every Roman Catholic Nation. The Catholic clergy are furious in their opposition, and allege and threaten that they can do great things for the overthrow of the sovereigns who dare to put it through." The press is as singularly unanimous in support of the project; regarding it as a pledge of peace and order to Europe, and the ending, for a time at least, of the continual turmoil between fanaticism and revolution. The said pamphlet had been translated into the Italian, and copies were sown broadcast over the Pontifical States. At Paris, the Pope's Nuncio was reported to have demanded his passport; but this was doubtful—the excitement, however, had made considerable difference on the Bourse.

SPAIN.

The Queen was delivered of a Princess on the 26th Dec. Nothing new about the war in Morocco. The Spanish squadron left Algesiras on the 28th—destination unknown.

INDIA.

Sir Hope Grant had arrived in Calcutta to organize the Indian expedition to China. It is not to exceed 15,000 men, and one half of these will be Sikhs.

CHINA.

In the advices from Hong Kong up to Nov. 15th, it was reported that the Americans had been invited to mediate between China, England and France. The ship Flora Temple had been lost near Cochin China. She was conveying 800 coolies from Macao to Havana. Thirty of the crew had reached Malaga; the remainder and all the coolies were drowned. The Chinese, though desirous of mediation, were, nevertheless, actively preparing every means of defence.

RUSSIA.

Russia and Prussia are said to be coqueting considerably preparatory to the meeting of Congress. The government of the former is negotiating for the purchase, from the Emperor of Japan, of the southern half of the island of Saghalien—the upper half they already hold.

Married:

On the 15th inst, by Prest. B. Young, GEORGE ANDERSON to MARY ANN THORN, both of this city.

Advertisements.

NOTICE!

I HAVE placed the whole of my Accounts in the hands of Mr. John B. Maiben, for collection. All persons indebted will, therefore, oblige me by settling with him immediately.

IRA AMES, Sen.

Tannery, 19th Ward, G. S. L. City. 24-2t

NOTICE.

CAME into my enclosure, a small COW, red brockle face; brand C on left horn. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DR. E. LEE,

25-1t Mormon, G. S. L. Co.

MIDWIFERY.

TO THE LADIES OF SALT LAKE CITY.—Mrs. BEER (late Mrs. Mead) begs respectfully to inform the Ladies of this city that she is ready to attend to the accouchment of those who may feel disposed to favor her with their patronage. Her experience as a MIDWIFE for the last 21 years fully qualify her for the important duties of that office.

Residence—John Young's Buildings, 13th Ward. 24-2t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

OR to be LET for two years, an eight roomed adobie HOUSE in the 19th Ward; well finished, with good granary and stables: also, good orchard, well stocked with fruit trees.

Terms reasonable—cash or stock; a good wagon not refused.

Apply to Mr. Gadbury on the premises 26-3t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, about the 20th of December last, a red COW, about 5 years old, white belly; white legs and thighs; star in forehead; some white spots on the back; horns turned up; brand on left hip not perceivable. The owner is requested to come, and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER DALL,

26-2t West Jordan Ward, near Allen's Mills.

ESTRAY.

CAME to my corral about the first of Dec. last, a red COW, with both horns cut off about four inches from the head; branded R. T. on the right hip, and G. T. reversed on the left hip; also an indefinite brand on the left shoulder and side. Said cow has a calf with her, supposed to be about six months old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.

26-1t WARREN FOOTE, Union.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested, that I shall apply at the next regular term of the County Court of Box Elder County, for a grant to the Kanyon known as Grover's Kanyon. 25-tf WM. EMPY.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

JOHN C. TATTON

BEGS leave respectfully to return his thanks for the patronage extended to him during the past two years, and hopes by continuing to supply a first-rate quality of HATS, to merit an increase of patronage in the future.

Produce taken in exchange for Hats.

Wanted—Fox, Wolf, and Beaver Skins; also Wool, for which a good price will be given.

Give me a call, and encourage Home Manufactures.

Residence—14th Ward, 2nd door east of Court House. 25-tf.

REMOVAL OF MEAT MARKET.

THOMAS HEPWORTH begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to the south east corner of Council House block, in Main St., opposite Perry and Gadbury's, where by his most prompt ness he hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the custom of his friends, and all requiring anything in his line of business, constantly on hand, and of the best quality. Beef, Mutton, Pork, Soap, Tallow, Lard, &c., &c.

While thankful for past favors, T. H. begs leave to request those knowing themselves to be indebted to him, to call and settle forthwith. 25-3t

IF HAND IN HAND IT

BAKERY,

MAIN STREET.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that I am still attending to my business at the

HAND IN HAND BAKERY,

On Main Street, opposite NIXON'S STORE,

And constantly keep on hand a No. 1 article of Light Bread, fresh every day,

Buns, Pound Cakes, Tea Cakes, Ginger Nuts, Jumbles, Epies, Rough and Readies, Rock Cakes, Mince Pies and Drop Cakes, Apple Pies and Chester Cake, Peach Pies, Custards, &c., &c.

Butter, Milk and Boston Crackers; Hard Bread, Soda & other Biscuits made to order

In connection with the above, the public can be accommodated at all REASONABLE HOURS with

Hot Coffee and Tea,
Stewed Oysters and Sardines,
Ham and Eggs,
Roast Beef,
Beef Steaks, &c.

In fact, a good Lunch, on reasonable terms, is prepared and got up on short notice. It is no trouble to wait on customers for the

READY PAY.

Having always on hand the best stock the market affords, and a long experience in the business, I flatter myself to be able to please my friends and the public generally with something good to eat by repeating their visits, as often as they feel inclined, at the

HAND IN HAND BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

DANIEL GRENIG.

I will take superfine Flour, Grain, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beef and Pork, Tithing Receipts, Wood, Potatoes, Cash and Store orders in exchange for the above commodities, so as to give everybody a chance to patronize the

HAND IN HAND BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

The travelling community are also invited to give me a call for their outfit across the plains with the "staff of life."

Remember the place is opposite Nixon's Store, on Main street, west side.

25-3m D. G.

PISTOL! PISTOL!!

LOST on Saturday, the 11th inst, a Navy sized Government PISTOL between the toll gate in Big Kanyon and the city. Any person finding said Pistol will be suitably rewarded upon leaving the same at the office of the MOUNTAINEER.

26-tf A. JOHNSTON.

MEAT MARKET.

CHARLES TAYLOR

STILL continues in the MARKET, and can be found at the old stand of Isaac Brockbank, one door south of Livingston, Bell & Co.'s, on Main Street, where he offers a superior quality of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Spare-ribs, Sausages, Candles, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Tallow, and Hams extra dried, to the purchase of which, he calls the attention of his friends and customers.

Give him a call.

Those indebted to him are respectfully invited to call and pay up, or close their account by note. 26 tf

GOOD TIMES COMING!!

MONOPOLY DONE AWAY.

GEORGE CRONYN & CO.,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG

T

BEG to inform the Farmers and Public in general that they are selling their

SPLENDID STOCK OF STAPLE

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.,

Low for cash or ready pay, determined to make room for a new stock this summer; their prices will be found reasonable.

Call and examine; no trouble showing goods.
Teas, best quality, from $1 50 to $2 00 per lb.
Sugar, 3lbs for one dollar.
Coffee, 35 cents per pound.
State Nails, 30 cents per pound.
With every other article in proportion.
A few Hodges' best Steel Plows, at 75cts. per lb

Also Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Barley, Oats, Chopped Wheat for sale.

TRADERS AND PEDLARS

Will find it their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. 26-tf

ATTENTION!

Utah Merchants and Traders.

BACHMAN & CO.,

(LOS ANGELES, CAL.),

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

LIQUORS, DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, AND GRAIN,

OFFER their LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

suitable for the UTAH MARKET, at Prices which cannot fail to ensure satisfaction.

26-6m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

I WILL guarantee to transmit FREIGHT, the coming season, from the

EASTERN STATES,

on the following terms, viz:—

From New York City to G. S. L. City for 20c. ₱ lb.
" St. Louis " " " 15c. "
" Florence " " " 17c. "

Freight Money invariably to be paid in advance.

E. R. YOUNG.

P.S.—For Sale, 20 yoke of Good Working OXEN, and two or three first-rate WAGONS, Wheel fire each. Inquire of the Subscriber.

E. R. YOUNG.

17th Ward, G. S. L. City, near the Tabernacle. 25-tf

BLACKSMITHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

H. C. JACKSON will be on hand to accommodate his friends and customers at his Old Stand, near BALLO'S HALL, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to be worthy the patronage of all who want good work done.

Accounts of long standing will be collected without fail. A hint to the wise is sufficient. 12-tf

CABINET TURNING.

I BEG leave to inform my friends, and the public generally, that I have secured the services of JOHN POWELL, one of the best turners to be found in the Territory. Having had considerable experience, he can turn out all kinds of work in the first style. Give us a call, and you will be suited in work and price.

Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, &c., &c., always on hand, for sale at reasonable rates.

E. M. CAST, 13th Ward,

On State Road, half a block north of Emigration Street, and opposite Heman Hyde's. 17-tf

IN TRAN VAST.

THE undersigned, having had a long experience in the business, would respectfully inform his friends and the people of Utah generally, that he is on hand to make out

POWERS OF ATTORNEY, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,

and all other documents of like character; also

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS, BOUNTY LAND

and other claims on Government, made out on the shortest notice.

He is connected with responsible persons who will promptly attend to the

COLLECTION OF MONEY

in the United States and in Europe.

No charges made for any information he may be able to communicate on these subjects to any person who may favor him with a call.

By a strict and rigid attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. For reference in regard to competence, integrity and just dealing, refer to any person who has been acquainted with him for the last ten or fifteen years.

OFFICE—In Geo. Cronyn & Co.'s Store, sign of the big T, Temple Street, G. S. L City.

23-tf W. CLAYTON.

THE CHEAPEST

GEORGE GODDARD'S,

North of Townsend's Hotel.

For instance, Sugar, 30 cts. per lb.
Best Tea, $1 50 per lb.

A bottle of Ink and half a quire of Writing Paper for 25 cts., and every thing else in the Store on the same footing.

CITY STORE IN GREAT SALT LAKE

READ AND BE WISE.

GEORGE GODDARD has just received a large supply of Eastern papers and magazines. Harper's and Leslie's Illustrated are excellent. 24-tf

NEW COMMISSION STORE.

EVERYBODY is invited to purchase at

BROWNE & THOMPSON'S

Agency and Commission Store,

East Temple St., opposite Miller & Russell's.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Sugar or Coffee, 3lbs. for a Dollar.

Best merrimack prints, 18 cents per yard; good fast-color madder prints, from 15 cents per yard; bleached muslin, from 12½ cents per yard.

A complete assortment of Tinware. Boots and Shoes of every description. Fine Gunpowder and other Teas cheap. A choice lot of Linseys, Cottonades, Satinettes, English moleskins, Hats, Caps, &c., &c. Cheaper than the cheapest. Come and see.

Wheat, Barley, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs and Cheese, taken for goods.

New Milch Cows for Sale. 21-2t

CLOSING OUT CHEAP FOR CASH.

WM. NIXON,

THANKFUL to his old friends for the liberal share of patronage he has received from them, wishes to call their attention to his well-assorted Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Also, for Sale, all kinds of GRAIN, at the lowest Market Prices, and a large Lot of A No. 1 FLOUR.

A large lot of MACKINAW BLANKETS for Sale at cost.

Also, 25 Cases of BOOTS, by the case, at cost and freight.

As I wish to close out my present Stock of Goods, Country Dealers and Families will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine quality and prices. WM. NIXON.

City Scrip taken.

East Temple Street, G. S. L. City.

ALSO, AT

FAIRFIED,

Near Camp Floyd, his stock of General Merchandize will be found unsurpassed by any, either in price or quality. WM. NIXON.

Fairfield, Cedar Co., U. T. 21-tf

STAGE AND EXPRESS NOTICE.

I BEG leave to inform the traveling public that I have purchased of P. A. JACKMAN, the right to run a STAGE and EXPRESS to, and from, Camp Floyd; and that I am prepared to carry on the business appertaining to this enterprise.

I have now running, a tri-weekly line of stages, running from G. S. L. City to Camp Floyd on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 8 a.m: and leaving Camp Floyd on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, of each week, at 8 a.m.

No letters will be received or carried by this line except the Postage is prepaid, on each letter 25 cents.

All passenger's baggage, weighing over 40 pounds will be charged at the rate of 5 cents per pound.

All packages weighing under 10 pounds will be taken for 50 cents each.

All over 10 pounds will be taken at the rate of 5 cents per pound.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any Trunk, Package, Parcel, or any other species of property whatever, except receipted for by his agents at each end of the route.

A liberal share of public patronage is earnestly solicited.

Office at Messrs Hockaday and Day's Store, Main St., G. S. L. City.

29-tf PHILANDER BELL, Proprietor.

BORSES VS. OXEN.

ONE or two span of Horses for sale, or to exchange for Oxen. Enquire at the MOUNTAINEER OFFICE. 24-tf.

DAFT'S

INDEPENDENCE HALL,

Two doors south of Gronig's Bakery,

ON EAST TEMPLE STREET.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to return his thanks for the extensive patronage of his friends, and to state to them that he will continue to give his

WEEKLY ENTERTAINMENTS

every Monday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

His Hall, situated opposite Nixon's Store, is commodious, well lighted, and ventilated with a critical view to health and comfort.

The best music is engaged permanently, and suppers and refreshments of the first call are furnished to order.

Convenience for Sleighs and Carriages will be found in the rear of the premises.

Intoxicating drinks are entirely prohibited, and policemen are engaged to prevent any riot or interruptions.

Persons wishing to get up private parties can arrange for the same on the most reasonable terms.

24-tf ALEXANDER DAFT.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIRKILL AND SPROAT

BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of this city that they have commenced business in the first store north of George Goddard's, East Temple Street.

As workmen, they have to say that they have worked in the first tailoring establishments of New York, and feel assured that they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Their styles are of the latest fashions. Every kind of apparel made to order. Gentlemen's clothes renovated and repaired on reasonable terms. 25-tf

A CHANCE FOR THE PEOPLE!

HURRAH! FOR TEXAS!!!

THOMAS BOX

HAS purchased the well assorted stock of goods of

MILLER, RUSSELL & CO.,

consisting of Ready-made Clothing (including in that list, first class dress, frock, and overcoats), a great variety of the latest style of Prints, Hats, Caps, bleached and grey Domestics, Linseys, Jeans, Homespuns, Hosiery of all kinds; kid, buck-kin, silk and thread gloves; Boots and Shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children; and Teas of all good kinds; Coffee, Sugar; every variety of dedicated vegetables,

PICKLES,

WINES, BRANDIES,

Of the best quality;

Whisky, Cordials, Brandied Cherries, Syrups, Sardines,

and in fact Fancy Groceries of every description.

Also, a fine assortment of Tin-ware, Iron-ware, and Saddle-trimmings; Yeast Powders; and plain and fancy Soaps; hunting and fishing appurtenances; including powder, lead, caps, and all kinds of shot; Medicines, including Castor Oil, Patent Pills and Bitters and Ackley Stationery—envelopes, letter, foolscap and note-paper; red, blue and black inks, desk-sand, &c.

Together with what generally bears the name of Yankee notions, and that includes everything that the human family requires.

Remember! GODDARD'S STORE, at the old stand of MILLER, RUSSELL & CO.

THOMAS BOX.

P.S.—Cattle taken in exchange for Goods. Also, a few hundred Mules wanted. T. B. 24-tf

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!!

TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE IN PARTICULAR.

WALKER BROTHERS,

AT THEIR OLD STAND IN

FAIRFIELD, CAMP FLOYD,

ARE now offering wholesale and retail,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

A large and elegant assortment of

GOODS

Of every description, variety, styles, quality and price, unsurpassed by any house.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

Don't forget, three doors east of old Stone Fort, on Main Street. 24-tf

ROSS AND CANTWELL,

TAILORS,

Next door north of G. Clements' Variety Store,

MAIN STREET,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business in the above named, place and solicit a share of their patronage.

N B.—Garments cut. Terms reasonable. 24-tf

PORTRAITS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IMPERISHABLE PICTURES.

THE advancing prosperity of the city, and the consequent call for the development of artistic taste, have induced

ED. COVINGTON & CO.

TO OPEN A

FIRST CLASS

PICTURE GALLERY,

On Third South Temple Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF THE POST OFFICE,

where every object of interest and admiration can be taken and preserved for eternal ages.

At this Gallery, portraits can be taken instantly small to custom in large rings and breast-pins, and large enough to decorate the walls of the drawing room.

AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND MELAINOTYPES,

A very large stock of cases and frames on hand to suit the varied tastes of customers.

While we retain those moved, thereby secured to none, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, they will continue to be entitled to low prices.

Come and see us at our Gallery.

ED. COVINGTON & CO.

P.S.—Also, at CAMP FLOYD, an excellent and commodious gallery is open to the public, and their patronage solicited there.

E. C. & Co.

Selected Poetry.

LIVE BRAVELY.

The world is half darkened with croakers
Whose burdens are weighing them down;
They croak of their stars and ill-usage,
And grope in the ditch for a crown.
Why talk to the wind of thy fortune,
Or clutch at distinction or gold?
If thou canst not reach high on the ladder,
Thou canst steady its base by thy hold.

For the flower, though hid in the corner,
Will as faultlessly finish its bloom,—
Will reach for a sparkle of sunshine,
That the clouds have not dared to consume.
And wouldst thou be less than a flower—
With thought, and a brain and a hand?
Will thou wait for the dribbles of fortune,
When there's something that these may command?

There is food to be won from the furrow,
And forests that wait to be hewn;
There is marble untouched with the chisel!
Days that break on the forehead of June.
Will ye let the plow rust in the furrow—
Unbuilded, a home or a hall?
Nor bid the stones wake from their silence—
And fret, as if fretting were all?

Go, learn of the blossom and ant-hill;
There's something thy labor must give,
Light the beacon that pierces the tempest,
Strike the clog from thy footing, and live.
Live—nor trail with thy face in the dross heap
In the track of the brainless and proud,
Lift the cerements away from thy manhood,
Thou'rt robbing the dead of a shroud.

There's words and there's pens to be wielded,
There's thoughts that must die if unsaid:
Wouldst thou saunter amid pine-away roses,
Or sepulchre dreams that are dead?
No, drag not thy hope to the pyre,
Dreams dead from the ashes will rise;
Look not down upon earth for its shadow—
There is sunlight for thee in the skies.

Gleanings.

The Secret of Eloquence.—I owe my success in life to one single fact, viz:—That at the age of twenty-seven years, I commenced and continued for years, the process of daily reading and speaking upon the contents of some historical or scientific book. The off-hand efforts were made, sometimes in a corn field, at others, in the forest, and not unfrequently in some distant barn, with the oxen and horses for my auditors. It is in this early practice in this great art of arts, that I am indebted for the primary and leading impulse that stimulated me forward, and shaped and moulded my entire destiny. Improve then, young gentleman, the superior advantages you here enjoy. Let not a day pass without exercising your powers of speech. There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by exciting their fears; Cicero by captivating their affections, and swaying their passions. The influence of the one perished with its author—that of the other continues to this day!—*Henry Clay.*

Extinct Families.—Mr. Robert Stephenson leaves no family behind him. His wife died many years ago, and he remained a widower, so that the direct line from George Stephenson, the eminent English engineer, has died out. James Watt, the noted British inventor, left no descendants. It appears that the men noted for mechanical genius, like many of those famous, in literature, science and government in Great Britain, leave no children to perpetuate their names. Shakspeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Grey, Cowper, Collins, Thomson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop, Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adam Smith, Bentham, Davy, Gibbon, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.

You will be Wanted.—Take courage, young man. What if you are but an humble and obscure apprentice—a poor and neglected orphan—a scoff and byword of the thoughtless and gay, who despise virtue in rags, because of its tatters? You have an intelligent mind, all untutored though it may be! Have you a virtuous aim? a pure desire and an honest heart? Depend upon it, one of these days you will be wanted. The time may long be deferred; you may grow to manhood, and may even reach your prime, ere this call is made; but virtuous aims, pure desires and honest hearts are too few not to be wanted. Your virtues shall always wrap you about as with a mantle; obscurity shall not always vail you from the multitude. Be chivalric in your combat with circumstances. Be active, however small may be your sphere of action. It will enlarge with every moment, and your influence will have constant increase.

The Power of Hunger.—It is hunger which brings stalwart laborers together in orderly gangs to cut paths through mountains, to throw bridges across rivers, to intersect the land with the great iron ways which bring city into daily communication with city. Hunger is the overseer of those men erecting palaces, prison houses, barracks and villas. Hunger sits at the loom, which, with stealthy power, is weaving the wondrous fabrics of cotton and silk. Hunger labors at the furnace and the plough, coercing the native indolence of man into strenuous and incessant activity. Let food be abundant and easy of access, and civilization becomes impossible; for our highest efforts are dependent on our lower impulses in an indissoluble manner. Nothing but the necessities of food will force man to labor, which he hates, and will avoid, if possible.

Independence of Principle.—Lord Erskine was distinguished through life for independence of principle, for scrupulous adherence to truth. He once explained the rules of his conduct, which ought to be engraved deeply on every heart. He said: "It was a first command and council of my earliest youth always to do what my conscience told me to be a duty, and leave the consequence to God. I shall carry with me the memory, and I trust the practice, of the parental lesson to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and I have no reason to complain that my obedience to it has been a temporal sacrifice. I have found it, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, and shall point out the same path to my children for their pursuit."

Nails.—About seventy years ago, some men in Massachusetts, then unknown and in obscurity, "began to make nails by cutting slices out of old hoops, and, gripping these pieces by a common vice, headed them with several strokes of the hammer. By progressive improvements slitting mills were built, and the shears and heading-tools were perfected; but still," says the Secretary of the State of Massachusetts, from whose report this is taken, "much labor and expense were requisite in making nails." The first machine ever made for cutting nails, it is said, was invented by a shop-mate of Eli Whitney's, called Benjamin Cochrane. This inventor died at Batavia, N. Y., in 1846, in a ripe old age. His machine cut out the nail without a head. Previous to the date of his invention (1790), nails had been punched out of plates by hand in Connecticut; these also had no head. In 1810, the ingenious Jacob Perkins and Jonathan Ellis, of Massachusetts, erected the first machinery for cutting and heading nails at one operation. In 1792, cut nails were first made in England by machinery, two rollers with dies being employed for the purpose. One-half the impress was made in each roller where they came in contact, the blanks were fed in at the top, and the finished nails dropped out below as the steam-rollers revolved.

Varieties.

In describing a spurious bill a Bank Note Detector says: "In the counterfeit, which can easily be distinguished, the female in the left lower corner has a *key*, while in the genuine she has a *sickle*."

Learning is not offensive in a woman, if she only preserves a gentle and thoroughly feminine disposition. Some one has very significantly said that it does not matter how blue the stockings are, so the petticoat is long enough to cover them.

The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter. And those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart cannot be frozen in adversity.

Extremes meet. Civilization and barbarism come together. Savage Indians and fashionable ladies paint their faces.

Slight circumstances give us the keenest insight into the secrets of character.

Method is the very hinge of business; punctuality gives weight to character.

"What makes all these apothecary shops have stone floors?" said Billy to Sam, as they stood at the counter. "Don't you know, Billy? It's so that if a feller drops his bottle he'll be sure to break it."

As a razor is best whetted in oil, so wit is best sharpened by politeness. The lack of edge in both is discoverable from the offences or pain they give.

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and reflecting images all round it. An impious thought, uttered by a parent's lip, may operate upon a young heart like a careless spray of water thrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust, which no scouring can efface.

A little boy had one day done wrong and was sent, after parental correction, to ask in secret the forgiveness of his Heavenly Father. His offence had been passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother followed to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better, never to be angry again, and then, with childlike simplicity, he added, "*Lord, make ma's temper better too.*"

A historic party, who has heard a good deal about the "Theatre of war," suggests that the back seats must be desirable.

Help One Another.—Sir Walter Scott wrote: "The race of mankind would soon perish did they cease to help each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's head, till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot assist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need aid, have a right to ask it of their fellow-mortals; and no one who has it in his power to grant, can refuse without incurring guilt."

Beauty, like lobsters, will spoil in time; Kisses, like ice, will melt; Words are but air; Love is only a bubble, bright, beautiful in the light of Fancy—touched by the rough reality of life it is nothing; Hope, the plaything of the hour; Despair, the suicide's excuse; Money, the god men worship; Honesty, a new suit of clothes worn as little as possible, and soon out of fashion; Pride, an excellent substitute for knowledge; Honor, pistols and coffee for two.

Courting a lady for her money, a wag terms *pure*-istent "*Cupid*-ity!"

A letter has been published from Mr. Sellers, a scientific gentleman in charge of some of the salines in Illinois, who has discovered various articles sunken in the earth, which were used at some long past period by people unknown, in making salt from the same springs which are now recently brought into use. The letter contains descriptions of utensils and instruments found, particularly fragments of the largest sentient sur'them jars ever discovered in our country.

Advertisements.

COME, GET YOUR MONEY.

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Will attend to the collection of Debts, &c. Powers of Attorney, and all other legal documents, drawn up. Terms liberal.

Office in Mr. Ballan's Watch and Jewelry Store, East Temple Street, west side, G. S. L. City. 20-tf

AMY AND SMITH,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Next door south of Staines, Needham and Co.,

Having recently returned from the Eastern States, with a large and superior supply of

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.,

And being fully prepared with Tools, and first class mechanics, respectfully ask their old friends to call and see them and renew their patronage, and invite those who have not given their stock and mechanical skill a trial, to call and see them.

They likewise solicit the favorable attention of their friends, and the public in general, to their variety of

HANDSOME PARLOR STOVES, AND HARDWARE;

to their selection of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING;

as also to their choice collection of

GROCERIES, WINES, BRANDY, &c.,

to sell wholesale or retail, at low prices.

N.B.—They have also a large amount of CATTLE on hand, which they are willing to sell for cash or exchange for wheat. 5-tf

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

JOHN B. MAIBEN

Will attend to the COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS throughout the Territory, and any other business that may be entrusted to his care, on reonable terms.

Being Traveling Agent for the Mountaineer, any Accounts left at the office of that paper, will be duly forwarded and attended to. 13-tf

GLOBE BAKERY,

Next door north of Livingston, Bell & Co.'s Store.

Richard Golightly begs to thank his friends and the public generally for past patronage, and solicits an inspection of his present stock of Crackers, &c., of the different kinds of which, viz., Milk Crackers, Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers and Hard Bread, he has a large quantity always on hand, so that emigrants and others can be supplied with a choice stock of the staff of life, manufactured of the best material, and at moderate prices, at a moment's notice.

FINE LIGHT BREAD

Hot at 5 p.m. every day. Pound Cakes, Wedding Cakes, Sugar Crackers, Cakes, Buns; Abernethy, wine, anti-dyspeptic and soda Crackers made to order on short notice.

Rye Bread three times a week. 17-tf

JAMES BIRD,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, TURNER AND CHAIR-MAKER,

Second door south of Surveyor General's Office,

ON WEST TEMPLE STREET.

Mr. Bird is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him in a finished, workmanlike manner. He has on hand a large supply of well-seasoned Mountain Mahogany, and will furnish to order promptly,

TEN-PIN ALLEY BALLS,

COUNTING HOUSE RULERS,

WALKING CANES,

and every article in his line to gratify the most fastidious taste. 9-tf

SOMETHING NEW IN UTAH.

10,000 LBS. YARN WANTED!!

James Dove, having purchased new and improved machinery is prepared to make Stockings, Socks, Mitts, Ladies' and Gents' Jackets, Ladies' Hoods, &c., &c. He will purchase parties' material, or work it up on shares. For work, all kinds of produce taken.

JAMES DOVE, 20th Ward,

24-3m 4 Blocks East Prest. Young's House.

GET THE TRUE TIME!

W. BALLAN,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Returns his sincere thanks to his brethren and friends at large, for the very liberal patronage he has received during the three years past he has done business in this city, and hopes by strict attention to business, and executing work in the best possible manner, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

His stock is of the best quality. Watch-glasses inserted from 50 cents to 75 cents each. Gold and Silver Watches, Old Gold, Silver, &c., purchased at a liberal price for cash.

Office on East Temple Street, opposite Mr. Nixon's Store, west side, G. S. L. City.

W. BALLAN.

N.B.—All persons indebted to me, are requested to make immediate payment.

16-tf W. B.

PAINTING.

W. V. MORRIS,

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

SHOP at J. C. Little's Furniture and Carriage Establishment. 15-tf

W. JENNINGS

Takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to the many friends who have hitherto extended to him their patronage.

At his old and well-known stand on East Temple Street, he is still prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

He has constantly on hand a good supply of the finest

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Butter, Lard, Eggs, &c., &c.

He has also in successful operation a chopping machine from which he has constantly in preparation a superior article of SAUSAGES.

A LARGE TANNERY

Is also attached to his premises, and a superior article of Leather of all kinds is constantly on hand for Sale. Also, BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. The best mechanics in this profession are employed, and the most prompt attention is always paid to the calls of patrons.

The proprietor goes upon the "Live and let live" principle, and will not be a whit behind any one in the lawful accommodation of traffic. Give him a call.

☞ All persons indebted to W. Jennings will oblige him if they will settle by due bills or otherwise. 20-tf

JAMES FERGUSON. SETH M. BLAIR.

FERGUSON & BLAIR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Territory.

OFFICE, COUNCIL HOUSE.

They will attend promptly to the Collection of all DEBTS or ACCOUNTS entrusted to their care.

CHARLES KING,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKER,

CARPENTER AND HOUSE JOINER,

EMIGRATION STREET.

REPAIRS promptly executed. Give me a call. 1-tf

JAMES HAGUE,

GUN AND LOCK SMITH.

[SHOP IN EAST TEMPLE STREET.]

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolving Pistols, &c, carefully cleaned, repaired and put in order.

Mexican Spurs made to order and always on hand.

☞ Call and see me. 1-tf

BEEF, BOOTS AND SHOES, IN EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT.

We will take Wheat in exchange for Meat, at the same rates as we are now selling for cash.

We also have on hand BOOTS, SHOES, & LEATHER, which we will exchange for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

Call and see us at Mullinar's old Stand, on East Temple Street.

☞ Hides, Bark and Oil wanted, for which the highest price will be paid.

4-tf CUMMINGS & JONES.

CLAUDE CLIVE

Would respectfully inform his Friends that he yet holds forth at his **OLD STAND, EAST TEMPLE STREET.**

TAILORING DONE,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. A good supply of heavy CLOTHS, suitable for pants, always on hand.

Buckskin Pants, Coats, &c., made to order. Vest Patterns of the latest fashion.

Cutting done to order. **CHARGES REASONABLE.** If a fit you would have, call on

1-tf **CLAUDE.**

FARM FOR SALE,

Or to be Let, in Kay's Ward, containing 45 acres, 13 acres of which are enclosed pasturage, all in the neighborhood of a good range for stock. A good adobe house of three rooms, and stable on it. The house may be occupied from 1st Dec. Apply to

18-3m THOMAS D. BROWN, 14th Ward.

CARSON VALLEY--NOW'S THE TIME!

G. CLEMENTS,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Respectfully calls the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to his large stock of

STAPLE GOODS,

which he offers at unprecedentedly Low Prices for Cash, Wheat, Corn, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

A large stock of TIN WARE, cheaper than any other house in the trade.

Men, Women and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, at Cost and Carriage!

Winter CLOTHING at Cost!

Good BROOMS (Wade's make) at 25c. each!

Thankful for past favors he hopes, by a continuation of fair and honorable dealing to merit a share of public patronage. 24 3t

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession one red and white OX, eight or nine years old, branded on the left horn with M R & W; one eye out. Also, one black line-backed COW; no brands or marks visible; three or four years old.

JOHN THOMPSON,

20-tf Pound-keeper, Ogden City.

SWITZERLAND!!

OCTAVE URSENBACH,

WATCH-MAKER.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, of every description, skillfully repaired and cleaned. Glasses, Hands, Main springs, etc., etc., on hand. Bring a practical Watch-maker, I will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may honor me with their work.

Currency, Territorial, and City Scrip, Produce, Tithing, and work of every kind, taken for pay,

BUT NO TRUST.

SHOP at Wm. S. Godbe's Drug Store, Great Salt Lake City. 25-tf.

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

A Large Supply of Ready-Made Clothing, Slab Sent for Piece, and an extensive Assortment of Cut Stuffs for which we will take Wheat, Grain!! Grain!! Grain!!! at the highest market price.

THE undersigned have purchased the large and well selected STOCK of MERT L. YOUNG, of the DESERET STORE, in this city, which renders their large and extensive assortment of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE** complete.

They are now prepared to wait on their Patrons and the Public generally with a **STOCK** which enables them to compete with any in the Territory; and they assure their friends that they will be satisfied with the **Prices.**

They have also purchased Mr. YOUNG'S GOODS at FAIRFIELD, where Mr. JAMES NEEDHAM, one of the firm, is on hand to attend to all customers and control the business of the house at that place.

☞ Southern Farmers will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves.

G. S. L. City, Jan. 16, 1860. 22-tf STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

IS CARRIED ON AT THE

MOUNTAINEER OFFICE;

ALSO,

POSTERS, HAND BILLS, BLANKS, RECEIPTS, CHECKS, CARDS, &c.,

Executed on the shortest notice, and at fair prices.

BOOK-BINDING

DONE IN THE BEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLE.

NEW YORK.

PULLIAM, WILLS, RANKIN & Co,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

209 Broadway, New York.

Robt. W. Pulliam. | David Rankin.
Andrew J. Wills. | Eben Mason.
H. Mc D. McElrath. 1-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Ten Acres of Land, broken, and fenced, adjoining the Adobie Yards also, in the 15th Ward, one or two small houses, with a half lot attached to each. For particulars apply at the Mountaineer Office. 24-tf.

GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

The undersigned have opened a NEW STORE, in

FARMINGTON, DAVIS COUNTY,

WHERE THEY ARE SELLING

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Ready Made Clothing,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JUDSON L. STODDARD,
THOMAS S. SMITH,
LEONARD G. RICE.

Farmington, Davis Co. 10-tf

SOMETHING NEW IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

SNIDER'S UNIVERSAL STORE.

My friends throughout the Territory will please take notice, that in connection with my Lumber Business; I have now opened a STORE for the purchase and sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds; including a

BUTCHER SHOP,

where I shall have only the best of meat. I have attached a

CARPENTER SHOP & FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

where I am prepared to furnish all articles in my line of business, of the best of Lumber, on as short notice, and as reasonable as can be afforded. Call and try.

S. C. SNIDER,

At the same old place in 14th Ward,

12-tf G. S. L. City.

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

J. B. KIMBALL & CO.

We have just received from California one of the best assorted Stocks of

FANCY DRY GOODS

ever brought to this market; consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BONNET RIBBONS,

Embroideries, Millinery Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Pat. Leather and Silk Belts, Hoop Skirts,

&c., &c.,

Which will be sold at our usual Low Prices. No trouble to show goods.

J. B. KIMBALL & CO.

Ladies' Fine Shoes. A large assortment just received at

KIMBALL & CO.'S.

Tea, Tea! A fine quality of Gunpowder and Young Hyson just received at

15-tf KIMBALL & CO.'S.

HUGH MOON

Presents his compliments to the lovers of a superior article of

MOUNTAIN DEW!

He has made extensive improvements in his DISTILLERY, in the First Ward of this City, and is now prepared to sell a superior article of

PURE, UNADULTERATED

WHISKY.

The enlargement of his premises enables him to keep a sufficient quantity on hand to give age to his Liquor, and hence improve its quality and flavor.

He has on hand a large supply of

BRANDY, WINES, CORDIALS, &c.

of his own make, the purity and good quality of which he warrants.

He has also erected, and has in full blast, an extensive

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

on the corner East of his Distillery, under the superintendence of G. B. GARDINER, an experienced and superior blacksmith.

Plows made and repaired, horse-shoeing, and all kinds of work in the same line, attended to promptly and to the satisfaction of patrons.

The First Ward is determined to remain no longer in the rear of the march of city improvements. 11-tf

THE TENTH WARD

DISTILLERY.

THE PURE POTEEN;

The undersigned, returning thanks for the liberal patronage of his friends heretofore, begs to assure them that he has still on hand at his residence, near the Old Pottery, in the 10th Ward, a superior

UNADULTERATED ARTICLE

OF

GRAIN WHISKY,

Also prepared by himself and warranted, a delicious article of

PURE CORDIAL.

The distillery is under the constant personal superintendence of the proprietor, who holds himself responsible that no deleterious matter is introduced into the liquors either in the distillation or rectifying thereof. His long experience in the business fits him to engage with the best professors in the art.

Terms, $4 per Gallon, cash.

A liberal deduction made to City and Country Dealers, and to those who purchase in large quantities.

21-tf GEORGE RADDLEY.

WILLIAM FRANCE, M.D.,

SURGEON, &c.

OFFICE at Residence, South Temple Street, G. S. L. City. 1-tf

JOHN KAY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE—East Temple Street, at Residence. 1-tf

W. F. ANDERSON, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

☞ Office and Residence, 13th Ward, opposite City Brewery. 4-tf

D. RICHARDSON, M.D.,

N. E. Corner of West Temple and 2nd South Streets.

"Whoso readeth, let him understand."

All persons indebted to me for medical services, are requested to call and settle immediately, and save cost. 21-tf

MRS. HARDIE,

MIDWIFE.

Residence—North-west corner of Taylor's Buildings, south Temple St.

Reference—Dr. Wm. France and all the medical profession in the city. 13-tf

DENTAL ART.

The undersigned has received an assortment of Stocton's celebrated GUM TEETH. He is now prepared to accommodate such as may call on him, with from one to a full set on Gold Plates. JAS. M. BARLOW,

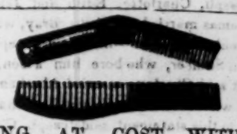
Clock and Watch Maker,

First house east of the Deseret Store,

4-tf G. S. L. City.

NOTICE.

A HOUSE and a half Lot for Sale, in the 16th Ward. Cash, Wheat, or Stock taken for pay; Church pay taken in part. Apply to Thos. Hall, on the premises. 24-tf



SELLING AT COST WITHOUT FREIGHT!

WILLIAM DERR

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Utah that he has commenced manufacturing COMBS, at his Residence, one block south of Union Square, 16th Ward. If you want fine, coarse, or fancy dressing Combs, now is your time. He will take in exchange grain, flour, corn, &c., at Tithing prices. Cash will be taken at par. 10-tf

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WANTED.

HENRY E. BOWRING,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

Corner of Main Street, next door to the Post Office, has always on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Harness, which he will exchange for Cash, or Produce.

N. B. Carriages trimmed with neatness and despatch.

G. S. L. City, Aug. 24, 1859. 1-tf

NEW ARRIVALS!

GILBERT & GERRISH,

Have just received a LARGE STOCK of SUPERIOR SELECTED

MERCHANDISE.

The Assortments chosen expressly for the Utah Market.

They have marked their goods at the

LOWEST FIGURES,

and assure the public that they are prepared to, and will, successfully compete with any house in the Territory in quality and price.

☞ Country dealers supplied at a liberal discount.

3-tf GILBERT & GERRISH.

ALEX. C. PYPER,

Dealer in DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Dye Stuffs, Also,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Together with

1001 THINGS IN DAILY USE.

REMEMBER THE FLORENCE STORE,

One Door north of Miller & Russell's.

Nov. 28, 1859. 15-tf ALEX. C. PYPER.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

Have the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, and TRIMMINGS, ever opened in this market.

100 FASHIONABLE BONNETS, in a variety of styles, from $1 50 to $6 00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

150 PIECES Bonnet RIBBONS, and six dozen Bonnet SHAPES, latest styles.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A SPLENDID Lot of CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, from $3 50 to $16 00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MANTILLA SHAWLS, a new pattern, at Bay State and other good styles, from $3 00 to $18 00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MISSES and Ladies' HATS and FLATS fashionable and very pretty.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A FINE assortment of Black Drees SILKS.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MERINOS, ALPACAS, COBURGS, and CASHMERES, from 62c. to $1 00 per yard.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

LAWNS, BOREGES, DELAINES, DRESS PLAIDS, a splendid variation of each.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

SUISSE MUSLINS, JACONETS, INDIA BOOK, NAMSOOKS, BRILLIANTES, and other white Dress Goods, cheaper than ever.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

EVERY article of Ladies' DRESS GOODS we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A GENERAL variety of DRY GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, and CLOTHING.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.'S

DRY GOODS STORE.

29-3m